

41706

S/044/62/000/010/022/042
B166/B102

16.3560

AUTHOR: Yurchenko, S. I.

TITLE: Approximate solution of a certain boundary value problem

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 10, 1962, 27, abstract
10V133 (Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 116, 1961, 69-76)

TEXT: The following problem is examined to find a function $u = u(x, y)$ which satisfies the equation $u_{xx} + u_{yy} - \lambda^2 u = \frac{e^{-\xi x}}{2\pi} \delta(\eta - y)$ (λ, ξ, η are real parameters) in the whole plane with two parallel cuts $y = 0, x > 0$ and $y = 1, x < 0$ with the following boundary conditions:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u(x, 1 + 0) &= 0 \\ u(x, 1 - 0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} x < 0, \quad \left. \begin{aligned} u(x, +0) &= 0 \\ u(x, -0) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} x > 0.$$

Using a Fourier transformation with respect to the variable x the author reduces this problem to a Riemann boundary value problem for a system of functions which is solved approximately for $\lambda = 1, \xi = 0, \eta = 1/2$. A scheme for solving the problem for arbitrary numbers λ, ξ and η is indicated.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

FLEUMENBAUM, B.L.; VALYAVSKAYA, M.Ye.; KAUSHANSKAYA, L.Z.; YURCHENKO, S.I.

Application of the mathematical analysis in the development of
new systems of canned food sterilization. Kon.i ov.prom. 17
no.11:14-18 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Food, Canned--Sterilization)

MARKH, A.T.; YURCHENKO, S.I.

Nitrogen compounds in sweet corn at its milky-wax phase of ripening.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekhn. no.5:10-13 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti, kafedra biokhimi i mikrobiologii.

YURCHENKO, S.I., inzh.

Biochemical characteristics of some green pea varieties
grown in the southern part of the Ukraine and of their
canned products. Pishch. prom. no.1:13-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

MARKH, A.T.; YURCHENKO, S.I.

Amino acids in fresh and canned sweet corn and green peas,
Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. no.2:191-197 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy i kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

YURCHENKO, S.K., kandidat meditsinskih nauk (Leningrad).

Clinical aspects and therapy of functional aphonias. Vest. oto-rin. 15 no. 4:
20-21 Jl-Ag '53. (KIRA 6:9)

(Speech, Disorders of)

YURCHENKO, S.K., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Partial separation of the tissues of the upper lip and end of the nose followed by reimplantation. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:75 D '56.

(LIPS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(MIRA 10:3)

(NOSE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

YURCHENKO, S.K.

Yurchenko, S.K. "The permeability of the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract of rabbits after sensitization by normal horse serum", Sbornik trudov Leningr. nauch.-issled. in-ta po boleznyam ukha, nosa, gorla i rechi, Vol. IX, 1948 p. 137-44, - Bibliog: 18 items

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 7 1949)

YURCHENKO, S.K., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Rare foreign body in the lateral wall of the nose and nasopharynx. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. 20 no.4:56-57 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

(NOSE, ACCESSORY SINUSES OF—FOREIGN BODIES)

ZAROVNYY, V.S.; GNATIV, V.I., veterinarnyy vrach (Volynskaya obl.); YURCHENKO, S.P., veterinarnyy vrach (Volynskaya obl.)

Use of ONK-B sprayer for disinfecting and whitewashing livestock buildings. Veterinariia 40 no.9:66 S 63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Gorokhovskoy veterinarnoy laboratoriyey (for Zarevnyy),

RODYAKIN, V.V.; ANDREYEV, A.Ye.; BOYKO, Yu.N.; VAYNSHTEYN, G.M.;
KARGIN, V.M.; BRODSKIY, E.Ye.; KHABAROVA, N.P.; TKALICH, V.S.;
Prinimali uchastiye; PIROZHIK, Ye.V.; YURCHENKO, S.V. [deceased];
MUNTYANOV, I.P.; SUKHORUKOVA, N.Yu.; BULANAYA, N.K.; AKHTEMENKO,
N.Ya.; BRAGIN, A.M.

Handling of molten metal: magnesium. TSvet. met. 37 no.12.
53-56 D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

YURCHENKO, T.

Important task of the trade unions. Okhr.truda i sots. strakh.
no.9:21-24 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Sekretar' Belorusskogo Respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov.
(White Russia--Trade unions)
(Factories--Design and construction)

1 23805-65

EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/SWP(k)

TUP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP500155J

S/0185/64/009/012/1345/1350

AUTHOR: Larikov, L. N.; Yurchenko, Yu. I.

TITLE: Mechanism of natural aging of alloys of lead with cadmium

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 1345-1350

TOPIC TAGS: lead alloy, natural aging, two phase structure, heterogeneous decay, lamellar nodule, two phase precipitation, heterogeneous precipitation

ABSTRACT: The change in the structure and in the physical properties occurring during the course of natural aging of lead alloys with 1, 2, and 3 wt. % Cd were studied by x-ray diffraction, microscopy, calorimetric, and dilatometric methods. The x-ray measurements were made with an RKX camera and an URS-50I x-ray diffractometer. The microstructure study was by the method of Turnbull and Treafis (Transactions AIME v. 212, 33, 1958) and a Calve type calorimeter was used (E. Calve and A. Pratt, Microcalorimetry [Translation] M., IL, 1963). The dilatometer with inductive pickup was described by the authors elsewhere (Voprosy fiziki metallor i metallovedeniya [Problems of Metal Physics and Metallurgy], Kiev, AN UkrSSR, No. 20, 1964). A "two-phase" type of precipitation is noted in

Card 1/3

L 23805-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001554

the aging of the alloy with 1% Cd, where two systems of lines in the x-ray pattern correspond to the initial and reduced concentrations of Cd in the solid solution. At the same time, growth of lamellar nodules occurs on the grain boundaries. The aging process occurs by heterogeneous precipitation according to Geisler's scheme (Phase Transformations in Solids, New York, 1951, p. 387-535). During the aging of alloys with 2 and 3% Cd, the initial hardening is accompanied by emission of heat, reduction of volume, and a two-phase change in the parameter of the matrix crystal lattice. The heterogeneous precipitation develops principally after the disappearance of the x-ray interference lines corresponding to the initial concentration of the solid solution. Absence of a connection between the two-phase change in the parameter and the growth of the lamellar nodules is also found in other systems (Fe-C, Ni-Ti, Ni-Be, Cu-Ni-Co). It is concluded that the identification of the two-phase mechanism with the heterogeneous precipitation, as is customary in the literature, is not sufficiently well founded and the presence of two systems of x-ray values is not a necessary attribute of heterogeneous decay. (orig. art. has: 5 figures,

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalofizyki AN URSR, Kiev (Institute of Metal Physics, AN UkrSSR)

Card: 2/3

L 23805-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5001554

SUBMITTED: 15 Apr 64

ENCL: 0

SUB CODE: MM, SS

NR KEY: 80V: 010

OTHER: 07

Card: 3/3

YURCHENKO, V. (Dnepropetrovsk); SYCHEVA, L. (Dnepropetrovsk)

Wages of tractor and combine operators on collective farms.
Vop.ekon. no.9:145-147 S '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ukraine--Farm mechanization--Production standards)
(Agricultural wages)

YURCHENKO, V.

Improving the training. Za rul. 16 no.12:7 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Rostov Province--Automobile drivers)

ARSKIY, A.: YURCHENKO, V.

Using radioactive rays and isotopes in underground coal
gasification and in allied branches of industry. Podzem. gas.
ugl. no.1:77-78 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Coal gasification, Underground)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

YURCHENKO, V., inzh.

Painting the flat roof of a cold storage warehouse with aluminum
powder. Khok. tekhn. 37 no. 3:51 Ky-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Sukhum--Cold storage warehouse)

MIKHAIL, R.; ALEKSANDUR, L.; KOMAN, M.; YURCHENKO, V.

Modified polyethylene terephthalate for electric insulation lacquers.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.10:2336-2340 0 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut, Bukharest.
(Terephthalic acid) (Electric insulators and insulation)

YURCHENKO, V.

From work practice with collective farms. Den. i kred. 20
no. 5:59-60 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Grebenkovskim otdeleniyem Gosbanka Poltavskoy
oblasti.

(Grebenka District—Banks and banking)
(Grebenka District—Collective farms—Finance)

SOLOVKIN, V.; YURCHENKO, V.; ~~KNYAZEVA, G.E.~~, red.; AZOVKIN, N.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Corn for grain] Kukuruzu - na zerno. Riazan' Riazanskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 31 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Ryazanskim sortouchastkom, Ryazanskaya ob-
last' (for Solovkin). 2. Inspektor gosudarstvennoy komissii
po sortoispytaniyu (for Yurchenko).
(Ryazan Province--Corn (Maize))

25069

S/080/60/033/010/023/029
D216/D306

158540

AUTHORS: Mikhail, R., Alexandru, L., Koman, M., and
Yurchenko, V.

TITLE: Modified polyethylene terephthalate as an
electro-insulating varnish

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 33, no. 10, 1960,
2336 - 2340

TEXT: To obtain modified polyethylene terephthalate three routes were taken: 1) Introduction of all components into general reaction; 2) Transesterification of dimethyl terephthalate (DMT) with corresponding glycols, followed by polycondensation (all reagents entering general reaction); 3) Products from transesterification for the given glycol separated and then polycondensed. The basic study was done on polyethylene terephthalate modified with glycerol, i.e. the effect of change in (a) molar proportions of components (b) temperature of the reaction and (c) time of reactions.

Card 1/4

25069

S/080/60/033/010/023/029

D216/D306

X

Modified polyethylene ...

The data obtained show that the melting temperature depends on the temperature of reaction; the melting points of the products rise with the rise in reaction temperature. On reaching the temperature at which the tri-dimensional polymer structure of co-polyester is formed the latter remains high melting. The melting temperature of the polyester is affected by the molar proportion of the components. The increase of reaction time affects the melting point of copolyesters, i.e. the increase in time increases the melting points approaching completion of the reaction. Some investigations were done at normal while some at reduced pressures. In the latter case the increase in reaction time went in two stages: The first stage at which time was kept same as under normal pressure (90 mins.), and the second stage at 3 mm Hg, over 30 - 150 min. Increasing the time above 150 min. at temperature 180-200°C. the copolyesters became high melting. The number of OH groups depends on the temperature and length of the reaction, being 200-500 in temperature region 200-270°C; it then remains constant on formation of the tri-dimensional structure of the copolymer. To study the polycondensa-

Card 2/4

25069

S/080/60/033/010/023/029

D216/D306

Modified polyethylene ...

tion, 30 moles of dimethyl terephthalate were used, 50, 60, 65 moles of ethylene glycol and 20, 10, 5 moles of pentaerythrite. On polycondensation of dimethyl terephthalate, ethylene glycol, glycerol and pentaerythrite in proportions 25:50:22:3 respectively and at 190°C for 180 min and at 3 mm Hg, a soluble transparent product was obtained with a melting point of 85° and 350 OH groups. On polycondensation of dimethyl terephthalate, ethylene glycol and glycerol with proportions 40:40:20 at 240°C for 270 min., a transparent soluble product is obtained with a melting point of 95°C and 377 OH groups. Synthesized products had molecular weights from 1200 to 1400 and these were determined by the cryoscopic method, in phenol. Use of these varnishes on copper conductors has given resistance to 5000 volts potential, thermal stability up to 155°C, and good resistance to wear. Especially good results were obtained with the varnish based on polyethylene terephthalate modified with ethylene glycol, glycerol, pentaerythrite. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. X

Card 3/4

Modified polyethylene ...

25069

S/080/60/033/010/023/029
D216/D306

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut
Bukharest (Scientific-Research Chemical Institute,
Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: February 19, 1960

Card 4/4

OSIPOVSKIY, L.F., YURCHENKO, V.A.

Hand drill. Vest. AN Kazakh SSR 16 no. 4:87-89 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Boring machinery)

KALOSHIN, S.G.; OSIPOSKIY, L.F. YURCHENKO, V.A.

Rock drills with independent rotation of bits. Trudy Inst.
gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 7:152-157 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Rock drills)

OSIPOVSKIY, L.F.; ZUBAREV, A.I.; SHIPOV, S.V.; SARAFANNIKOV, L.A.;
YURCHENKO, V.A.

Drilling deep small-diameter boreholes, using a rock drill
with independent rotation of the bit. Trudy Inst. gor. dela
AN Kazakh. SSR 13:28-32 64. (MIRA 17:7)

YURCHENKO, V.A.

Stand for the absorbers in the selection of air samples for
laboratorial examination. Lab. delo no.3:186-187 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Dnepropetrovsk.

ACC NR: AT6028964 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0037/0048

AUTHOR: Bespyatov, B. I.; Yurchenko, V. G.; Shchepin, V. D.

ORG: Lower-Volga Scientific Research Institute of Geology and Geophysics (Nizhnevolzhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i geofiziki)

TITLE: Grouping of explosions in the continuous linear source method in the lower Volga region

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznyy seminar po novoy metodike seysmorazvedki. Seysmorazvedka s primeneniym gruppirovaniya vzryvov na dlinnykh bazakh i sposoba tsentral'nykh luchey (Seismic prospecting using the grouping of shots on long bases and the method of central rays); trudy seminara. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 37-48.

TOPIC TAGS: geophysics, seismic prospecting, underground explosion, seismic wave, borehole, explosion

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the continuous linear source method, a modification of the plane wave-front method, in which shots are grouped in long spreads with definite spread-line sizes, distances between shots, and depths. Linear-time analogs, corresponding to various observation points, are compiled for interference systems

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028964

arising during grouping of shots. The directivity characteristics are then computed from the analogs. A grid defining the reception conditions for reflected waves in the region of maximal basic directivity characteristics is computed for selecting the best shot spread. The distances between boreholes in the group are equal to the wavelength of direct longitudinal waves in the layer in which the explosion was set off. Explosions in the low-velocity layer were set off at a depth of one fourth of a wavelength below this layer. The method was successfully tested in regions of different geological structures. In regions with a thick low-velocity layer (30—40 m), the grouping of shallow boreholes (depth of 5 m and less) was found to be the most effective. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Apr65/ ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2

YURCHENKO, V.F., inzh.

Relationship between the discharge slot and the productiveness
and the size of the circulating load of a crusher. Ger.
zhur. no.12:40-42 D '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kavkazgiprotsvet, g. Ordzhonikidze.
(Crushing machinery)

YURCHENKO, V.I., inzh.

Mastering the production of and using arbolite, the structural and
heat-insulating material. Stroi. mat. 6 no.11:23-24 H '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Building materials)

(Insulation (Heat))

BLANK, S.M.; KOBTSSEV, Ye.Yu.; YURCHENKO, V.I.

Elements made of cement wood in ground-level structures of
main pipelines. Stroil. truboprov. 7 no.10:29-30 0 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Trest Promstroy materialy, Lyubertsy.
(Lightweight concrete) (Insulating materials)
(Pipelines--Buildings and structures)

YURCHENKO, V.I.

Work practices at the OEL-52 station. Revised. 1 prom. geofis.

no. 14: 34-40 '55.

(MLRA 9:1)

(Oil well logging, Electric)

GIL'MANOV, G.R.; YURCHENKO, V.I.; SANNIKOV, A.V.

Determining the pressure on the intake of an electric centrifugal
sinking pump by means of a frequency transducer. Nefteprom. delo
no.9:26-29 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya po avtomatike i
telemekhanike neftepromyslovogo upravleniya "Oktjabr'skneft".

SHKATULOV, Dmitriy Rodionovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YURCHENKO,
V.I., red.

[Use of industrial wastes in construction] Otkhody pro-
myshlennosti - stroitel'stvi. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 55 p. (MIRA 18:8)

AVAKOV, A.A.; YURCHENKO, V.I. red.

[Nonresharpenable cutting tools] Nepresetachivayemye reztsey. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 52 p.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy fiziki Rostovskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Avakov).

SAVCHENKO, Ivan Vasil'yevich, brigadir YURCHENKO, V.I., red.

[Path toward a world record; our experience in mastering
the use of coal plows] Put' k mirovomu rekordu; nash opyt
osvoeniia ugol'nogo striga. Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 25 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Strugovaya lava No.1006 shakhty "Yuzhnaya No.1" kombinata
Rostovugol' (for Savchenko).

MARINYCH, Dmitriy Fedorovich, brigadir; YEFIMOV, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich,
st. master; LUKINA, Taisiya Dmitriyevna, brigadir;
YURCHENKO, V.I., red.

[Every worker should have a technical and economic plan]
Kazhdomu rabochemu - tekhniko-ekonomicheskii plan.
Rostov-na-Donu, Rostovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1965. 45 p.
(MIRA 18:12)

YURCHENKO, V.M.; STECHENKO, I.A.

Fibromyxoma of the atrium sinistrum freely hanging in the
left ventricle. Vrach. delo no.9:152-153 S. 63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Tret'ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa g. Krivogo Roga.
(HEART--TUMORS)

VASYUTKINA, T.I.; YURCHENKO, V.M.

Investigating ferrite cores in quasi-static conditions. Trudy
inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib no.64:191-196 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ferrites--Magnetic properties) (Magnetic measurements)

YURCHENKO, V. P.

LESHCHINER, R.Ye.; YURCHENKO, V.I.

Publicize to a greater extent the scientific and technical aspects of underground gasification. Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.1:88-89
'57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. VNIIPodzemgas.

(Coal gasification, Underground)

Yurchenko, V. P.

LESHCHINER, R. Ye.; YURCHENKO, V. P.

Foreign practice of hole boring with air blow into the heading.
Podzem. gaz. ugl. no. 2: 115-115 '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgaz.
(Coal gasification, Underground) (Boring)

LISHCHINER, R.Ye.; YURCHENKO, V.P.

Use of electrolinking-carbonization in the U.S.A. Podzem. gaz.
ugl. no. 3:70-72 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(United States--coal gasification, Underground)

ARSKIY, A.X.; YURCHENKO, V.P.

Research on the exploitation of petroleum pools with help of combustion in the strata, Podzem.gaz.ugl. no.2:73-77 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Petroleum mining) (Research)

ARSKIT, A.K.; YURCHENKO, V.P.

Pilot plant exploitation of an oil strata by combustion drive. Podzem.gaz. ugl. no.4:69-72 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Podzemgas.
(United States--Oil fields--Production methods)

YURCHENKO, V.P.

New suggestions for underground gasification of coals. Nauch.
trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.8:115-117 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gruppy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gasifikatsii
ugley.

(Coal gasification, Underground)

LUSHNIKOV, S.A.; YURCHENKO, V.P.

Experimental operations in the field of underground coal
gasification carried on in the U.S.A. in 1960. Nauch. trudy
VNII Podzemgaza no.9:115-127 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gruppy nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii
ugley.

YURCHENKO, V. P.

H/5
653.012
.19

Pervaya kniga po televideniyu (First book on television) Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1951.

64 p. illus. (Massovaya Radio Biblioteka, no. 120)

Cataloged from abstract.

FB 520110.

Account of radio transmission and practical problems of interest to television amateurs and all those who deal with this new technical development.

Yurechenko, V.P.

6(7);9(3) P.2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2666

USSR. Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye

Elektronnaya fototelegrafiya; informatsionnyy sbornik (Electronic Facsimile Systems; Information Handbook Moscow, Svyaz'izdat, 1958. 132 p.
(Series: Tekhnika svyazi) 9,000 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: B. Z. Kisel'gof; Ed.: L. S. Salitan; Tech. Ed.: K. G. Markoch.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in facsimile systems.

COVERAGE: This collection summarizes information on Soviet and non-Soviet developments in electronic facsimile systems and equipment. Results of investigations in this field at the laboratory of the NIITS (Scientific Research Institute of City and Rural Telephone Service) are presented. These investigations were connected with a project for the adaptation of regular telephone channels, wideband channels and direct communication links for facsimile transmission in place of the previously used special facsimile transmission channels.

Card 1/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

SOV/2666

The necessity of replacing drum scanning by planar and of introducing several improvements in the transmitting and receiving equipment led to intensified research in this field. Thus emerged the idea of using cathode-ray tubes in those systems similar to the ones used in television. References follow each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

3

Yurchenko, V. P. Problems in Electronic Facsimile Systems

6

The author describes the principles in the design of analyzing and synthesizing devices and enumerates the requirements of cathode-ray tubes and special features of their performance for facsimile systems. The problems of designing picture elements, the recording system and methods of securing stability of operation are also described. The author reveals some deficiencies of separate technical solutions, studies methods for improving them and discusses some theoretical problems in the development of a facsimile system. He also presents a brief history of the problem with some details on

Card 2/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

80V/2666

Soviet accomplishments since 1950. The following mentioned institutions have made contributions in research on electronic scanning: The Leningrad Electrical Engineering Institute of Communications under the direction of P.V. Shmakov, the Leningrad branch of NIITS, the Odessa Electrical Engineering Institute and the Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Communications. There are 27 references: 17 Soviet, 7 English and 3 German.

Yurchenko, V. P. The Resolving Power of a Facsimile System With Electronic Scanning

47

The author presents details of investigations on the resolving power of cathode-ray tubes taking into consideration a required increase in brightness intensity necessary in documentary reproduction of images. Similar data, according to the editors, have been published for the first time and may be of considerable interest to specialists for facsimile, television

Card 3/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

SOV/2666

and vacuum tube techniques. The author discusses the evaluation of the resolution of a facsimile system which uses experimental cathode-ray tubes of the 18LK9Zh, 18LK9A and other types, and he defines the requirements for the size of the spot on the tube screen. A schematic diagram of the experimental layout is presented and the methods and results of measurements are given. There are 6 Soviet References.

Karpeshko, Yu. Ye. Half-tone Distortions in Facsimile Systems With Electronic Scanning

67

The author examines the half-tone characteristic of the facsimile system. This characteristic is determined by the characteristic of the analysis and synthesis of half-tones and by the amplitude characteristic of the electric channel. The study of such characteristics for various kinds of analyzing and synthesizing devices is well described in technical literature. However, according to the author, the characteristic of the synthesis of half-tones in facsimile systems with electronic scanning of the image, where the role of light modulator is accomplished by a cathode-ray tube, has not yet been adequately studied. The author investigates the half-tone characteristic of the system, assuming a linear amplitude characteristic of the communication channel. The author compares favorable

Card 4/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

SOV/2666

experimental results with analytical investigation and presents results in two tables and 4 diagrams. There are 4 Soviet references.

Svetlov, N. I. Methods of Elimination of Perpendicular Streaks in the Half-tone Image Received With the Electronic Single-Scan Line Method

83

The author discusses methods for the elimination of parasitic perpendicular streaks appearing in the half-tone image of the electronic facsimile system. These streaks are caused by the irregular luminescence of the luminophor along the scanning trace, resulting from nonuniformity of the structure or composition of the luminophor and also from defects in the glass of the tube screen. Since the technology of producing luminophores has not been perfected, the author looks for methods for eliminating the parasitic streaks. Among the electromechanical methods, he describes the "Scanning device" submitted by him in 1954, the method of rotating the cathode-ray tube, submitted in 1954 by P. A. Yunakov and the electronic-mechanical vertical sweep method,

Card 5/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

SOV/2666

submitted in 1954 by V. P. Yurchenko. A method of cylindrical optics was submitted in 1955 by Ye. A. Nikitin and the author (Author's certificate No. 105386). The author presents an example of calculating the quantity of illumination in utilizing cylindrical optics and auxiliary electronic scanning. He concludes that the use of the optical and electromechanical methods brings several improvements. However, some negative characteristics result from these methods, the elimination of which may be affected by using a special tube with a scanning spot. This tube was submitted for an Author's Certificate by V. P. Yurchenko, N. I. Svetlov, and Ye. A. Nikitin on February 18, 1956. The author claims that this tube is satisfactory in operation conditions and preliminary tests made at the NIITS gave favorable results. In an appendix the author gives the derivation of formulae for the calculation of cylindrical lenses, according to data submitted by V. V. Khvalovskiy. There are 3 Soviet references.

Balin, L. N., L. V. Afanas'yeva, Electrophotographic Method of Obtaining Images

104

The authors describe the newly developed technique of electrophotography, which combines principles of regular photography with the properties of some semiconductor photocells. They note

Card 6/7

Electronic Facsimile Systems (Cont.)

SOV/2666

the deficiencies of this new technique and point out necessary improvements. There are 13 references; 6 Soviet and 7 English. No personalities are mentioned.

Yunakov, P. A. Selection of a Scanning Method for an Electronic Facsimile System

118

The author speaks about the difficulties in affecting strict linearity of scanning in facsimile systems, which is more difficult at facsimile scanning frequencies lower than those used in television. Nonlinear distortions result from various sources. The author describes methods used at the laboratory of the NIIITS to affect scanning linearity. Best results were obtained with the following types of cathode-ray tubes of Soviet make: 18LK2B, and two experimental types 18LQZh and 18LK9A, all of which have magnetic focusing and deflection. There are 7 references; 6 Soviet and 1 English. No personalities are mentioned.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 7/7

JP/fal
12-19-59

YURCHENKO, V. P.

V. P. Yurchenko, Ye. A. Wikitin, and N. I. Svetlov-"Method of Improving Raster Quality in a Phototelegraph System."

Authors' Certificates, Elektrosvyaz', 1958, No. 7, pp 77.

YURCHENKO, V. P.

А. Я. Коренько
Анализ стел выделенной системы.
9 часов
(с 13 до 22 часов)

В. И. Гуров,
О. В. Заворот-Чубов
Геометрия выделенной стел выделенной стел.

В. И. Гуров,
О. В. Заворот-Чубов,
М. В. Александров
Вопросы связи с выделенной системой стел в тус-
лов выделенной фотографии и выделенной фотографии.

А. А. Гуров,
М. А. Гуров
Новое состояние выделенной системы и выделенной системы.

В. А. Дюма,
М. А. Дюма,
В. В. Дюма
Применение системы с ГИП и выделенной системы в
системе выделенной системы стел.

16 часов
(с 10 до 16 часов)

С. В. Гуров,
В. В. Гуров
Выделение стел на выделенную систему и вы-
деленную систему.

М. В. Дюма
Система выделенной системы стел выделенной системы
выделенной системы стел на выделенной системы стел.

М. В. Дюма,
М. В. Дюма
Система выделенной системы стел на выделенной системы стел.

М. В. Дюма,
М. В. Дюма,
В. В. Дюма,
В. В. Дюма

Контроль выделенной системы стел на выделенной системы стел.

10 часов
(с 10 до 22 часов)

report submitted for the Centennial Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEIE), Moscow,
8-12 June. 1959

SOV/77-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography, A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu. E. Karpenko devoted his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic process. After the reports, a light session took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic systems. A.M. Chernyshev spoke on the prospects of developing polymeric processes using the properties of organic polymers. V.A. Gerasimov, A.S. Pavsha and Yu. I. Kovalyuk reported on the development of electrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S. Pavsha (speaking also for I.I. Zhilavich, A.S. Borlingvich, G.A. Galvina) spoke on the use of electrophotographic methods in recording oscillograms and other recording instruments.

V.P. Yurchenko (speaking also for I.M. Balin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. M.S. Korol' (speaking also for L.N. Markovich, T.I. Pozlovskaya, B.I. Kalinauskas, M.K. Raynen, I.I. Zhilavich and K.A. Montina) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing electrophotographic papers (zinc oxide was used). V.I. Gerasimov also for I.I. Zhilavich, O.Ye. Gerasimov, V.I. Gerasimov, M.F. Piskunov and I.M. Yur'ev producing photoconductor and industrial machines (speaking also for Ye.A. Orman) spoke on the method of examining electrophotographic materials using an x/s bridge. S.I. Khotimovich (speaking also for A.I. Gikens and G.S. Shilevskaya) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and ferrography, including developers giving a "reverse" image. B.I. Khotimov reviewed methods of measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating potential should not be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. B.I. Khotimov (speaking also for A.S. Gerasimov, A.S. Gerasimov, S. Gerasimov) spoke on the practice of producing master papers in an electrostatic field and on the samples produced by the G.I. Khotimov factory. Ye.L. Khotimov, then gave a historical review of the development of electrophotographic methods in which he said that the first electrophotographic method was developed by Khotimov in 1910, and the Institut Poligraficheskogo Mashinostroyeniya (Moscow) (Polygraphic Machine-Building Institute (Moscow)). Debates were then held

Card 6/10

on methods of measuring the potential of the electrode. The electro-
photographic method was described by the author in the paper "Electro-
photography in the USSR," which was published in the USSR Pat. Bulletin.
was shown in A. I. Tikhonov's report to be not always
accurate. S. G. Gerasimov stated that the bad influence
of the oscillating electrode can be eliminated if the elec-
trode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-
up is connected to it by a shielded cable. In the de-
bate on Ye. I. Rukhovich's report it was stated that
the research of Academician A. M. Terenin and Ye. K.
Puterko should be considered as the basis of all work
on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as they were
the first to show the possibility of optical sensi-
tization of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. N. K. Gol-
vitskiy then gave a report on the depositing of charges
by corona discharge. A. A. Melnikova and A. P.
Vasiliev reviewed some of the results of the use of
electrographic methods in radiography. A. I. Rukhovich
(speaking also for A. I. Zhuravich, I. K. Pavlov, N. K.
Vladimirov and M. Gerasimov) reported on radiation pro-
tection. A. G. Gerasimov reported on radiation pro-
tection in K. V. Vakhovskiy's report on research on some
physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of
selenium cadmium. K. P. Mikhalovich spoke on some
of the photoelectric properties of Sb₂S₃ and Sb₂Se₃; the
absorption maximum of the latter is about 900 mμ; the
S. M. Morgan reported on methods of obtaining selenium
light-sensitive layers, including sublimation and ther-
mal evaporation. It was also found that the
of the layers increased after storage for 1.5 to 2 months
at room temperature. P. M. Pavlovskiy (speaking also
for S. G. Gerasimov) spoke on research into the elec-
trical properties of electrophotographic layers of
amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N. K.
Zhukovskiy (speaking also for A. S. Gulyants) discussed
the production of selenium layers and some of their
properties. Finally, the following reports on ferro-
magnetic materials were given: A. I. Rukhovich, V. K.
V. K. Rukhovich "Electrodeposition of ferromagnetic alloys
with high magnetic characteristics," 3) "Ferro-
magnetic materials," 4) "Visualization of magnetic
phenomena," 5) V. G. Pavlovskiy, "Ferromagnetic Record-
ing of Facsimile Images," 6) A. I. Zhuravich, I. K. Pavlov, B.
Ye. Rukhovich, A. I. Rukhovich, A. K. Rukhovich, "Muck Experiments
in Non-Bucherer Ferromagnetic Printing." There was
also an exhibition showing the work of the Electro-
graphic Institute. The most important conclusion of
the conference was that a solid technical approach had been made
to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods
of electrophotography. It was considered that although work
in this field is really starting only now, that it was
in this field that the most important results had been achieved and that it was
the first to arrive at them, the conference observed to be
easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be
the Americans took good care that no important
information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

YURCHENKO, V.P.

Changes in the contact design of magnetic starters. Geod.1 kart.
no.3:55 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric contactors)

SAMSONOV, G.V.; GLIKINA, M.V.; PONOMAREVA, R.B.; YURCHENKO, V.S.; GUDKIN,
L.R.; KUZNETSOVA, N.P.; DMITRENKO, L.V.; ZAYTSEVA, A.D.

Transformations of polypeptides and synthesis of the peptide bond
on ion exchange resins. Biokhimiia 25 no.5:964-973 8-0 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

L. Institute of High Polymer Compounds, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Leningrad.

(ION EXCHANGE)

(PEPTIDES)

YURCHENKO, V. S., SAMSONOV, G. V., GLIKINA, M. V., and PONOMAREVA, R. B.
(USSR)

"The Synthesis of Peptide Bond on the Ion Exchange Resins."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

MATEROVA, Ye.A.; YURCHENKO, V.S.

Use of membrane electrodes made of ion exchange resins for potentiometric titration. Zhur. anal. khim. 16 no. 4:388-394 J1-Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. A.A. Zhdanov Leningrad State University.
(Ion exchange resins) (Potentiometric analysis)

YURCHENKO, V.T.

Classification of types of parabiologic bonds in Karakul sheep. Dokl.
AN SSSR 146 no.2:502-504 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.
(Karakul sheep) (Birth, Multiple)

YURCHENKO, V.T.

Case of freemartinism in Karakal ewes as a consequence of vascular parabiosis in twins of different sex. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:254-256 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom Yu.A. Orlovym.
(Sterility in animals) (Sheep—Anatomy)
(Birth, Multiple)

AKIF'YEV, A.P.; MAKAROV, V.B.; POLUNOVSKIY, V.A.; YURCHENKO, V.V.

Study of chemical mutagenesis in a transplanted culture of
L-cells. Genetika no. 19-26 S '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. 2-y Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted June 12,
1965.

MASYUK, N.P.; YURCHENKO, V.V.

Effect of hydrogen-ion concentration on the alga *Dunaliella*
salina Teod. Ukr. bot. zhur. 19 no.4:91-95 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut botaniki AN UkrSSR, otdel sporovykh rasteniy.
(Algae—Cultures and culture media)
(Hydrogen-ion concentration)

TOPACHEVSKIY, A.V.; OKSIYUK, O.P.; CHERNITSKAYA, L.N.; YURCHENKO, V.V.;
PUCHKOVA, L.V.; POLIVANNAYA, M.F.

Hydrobiological characteristics of canals in the southern part
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. based on the materials of 1962. Trudy
Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:163-169 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiev.

AVIAGEN, I.V.; YURCHENKO, V.V.

Proposals for the production of dry mixture serum. Veterinariia
42 no.5:104-105 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentr biologicheskoy promyshlennosti Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.

L 2698-66

ACCESSION NO: AT5023167

UR/0000/65/000/000/0101/0112

AUTHOR: Trakhtengerts, E. A. (Moscow); Yurchenko, V. Ye. (Moscow)

25
8-1

TITLE: A system of commands for control computers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu operativnomu upravleniyu proizvodstvennymi predpriyatiyami. 1st, Moscow, 1963. Avtomaticheskoye operativnoye upravleniye proizvodstvennymi protsessami (Automatic operative control of production processes); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 101-112

TOPIC TAGS: algorithm, computer control system, computer programming, computer theory

ABSTRACT: In formalizing the control and continuous industrial regulation algorithms by means of the table-address method and by generalized programming languages various researchers established the fact that the given algorithm consists of a series of periodically repeating standard operators. It became obvious that these operators should be realized within the system of commands of control computers. The present authors, consequently, present an appropriate system of commands and explain the writing down of such a system. They divide the control and the regulation algorithm into separate operations in such a way that the algorithm is divided into a minimum number of operators with

Card 1/2

L 2698-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023167

a maximal repetition rate. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11 May 66

NO REF SOV: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

SUB CODE: DP, MA

Card

2/2

25(1)

SOV/135-59-3-13/24

AUTHORS: Veretnik, L.D., and Yurchenko, V.Yu., Engineers

TITLE: The Mechanization of the Welding of Diesel Locomotive Engine Blocks (Mekhanizatsiya svarki bloka teplovoznogo dvigatelya)

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 3, pp 27-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains detailed technological information on the welding operations used in making the welded block of the new Diesel generator "2D100" for the Diesel locomotive "TE-3". The block (5.6 tons in weight) consists of 20 welded component units. Practical technological recommendations are given. There are 6 diagrams and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy zavod transportnogo mashinostroyeniya im. Malysheva (The Khar'kov Transportation Machinery Plant for Transportation im. Malyshev)

Card 1/1

NIKITIN, D.G.; YURCHENKO, V.Yu.

Mechanization of the process of homogeneous lead plating of
steel chemical equipment. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-
issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform. 16 no.11:21-23 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YURCHENKO, V. Yu., inzh.; NIKITIN, D.G., inzh.; DOLYA, N.A., inzh.

Mechanized method of lead plating chemical equipment. Khim. i
neft. mashinostr. no.6:30-31 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

YURCHENKO, Viktor Zakharovich

[Problems in the organization of work on collective farms] Voprosy
organizatsii truda v kolkhosakh. Dnepropetrovskoe oblastnoe izd-vo,
1958. 322 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Collective farms)

YURCHENKO, V.Yu., inzh.; NIKI'IN, D.G., inzh.; DOLYA, N.A., inzh.

Mechanized, deposition of lead on steel chemical apparatuses by gas welding. Svar.proizv. no.2:29 F '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

GIGA, V., general-mayor; YURCHENKO, Ya., dotsent; KULIKOV, I., kand.-
pedagogicheskikh nauk

"Pedagogy; essays on the theory and practice of academic instruction
and training of Soviet soldiers" by A.G.Bazanov. Reviewed by
V.Giga, IA.Iurchenko, I.Kulikov. Voen. vest. 41 no.2:120-123
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Russia--Army--Education, Nonmilitary) (Bazanov, A.G.)

YURCHENKO, Ya., podpolkovnik, kand. ped. nauk

Basic psychological and pedagogical principles of instructing
and training Soviet soldiers. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.23:
71-77 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 10773-57

ACC NR: AP6010570

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0395/65/000/023/0071/0077

AUTHOR: Yurchenko, Ya. (Lieutenant Colonel, Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Basic psychological and pedagogical principles used in the training and indoctrination of Soviet troops

SOURCE: Kommunist vooruzhennykh sil, no. 23, 1965, 71-77

TOPIC TAGS: military training, training procedure, political thought

ABSTRACT: The military capability and combat readiness of military personnel is largely dependent on the methods used in training and indoctrination. A specific outline to be followed in a twelve-hour block of instruction on methods for use in troop indoctrination and training is presented. The twelve-hour block is divided into three four hour sessions consisting of lectures, independent work, and seminars. The lectures may be cut to two hours, but it is mandatory that sufficient time be allocated to independent reading, leaving two to three hours of the seminars. The lectures must cover questions outlined in the training plan, and the independent work done by the students should include recommended, selected reading from works by Lenin and others. The seminars should concern themselves with the essence of the process of troop training and indoctrination, principles of training soldiers in military

Card 1/2

L 10773-67

ACC NR: AP6010570

subjects, principles and methods of troop indoctrination, and the duty of the commander to know and understand his subordinates.

SUB CODE: 15, 05/SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 007

CONF 2/2

YURCHENKO, Yakov Yakovlevich, kand.pedagog.nauk; SHARPILO, P.N.,
podpolkovnik, redp; KLASAVINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Discipline training for Soviet soldiers] Vospitanie distsiplinirovannosti u sovetskikh voinov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo K-va
obor.SSSR, 1960. 174 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(Military discipline)

YURCHENKO, Ye.; KUVSHINCHIKOV, Yu.; KUROV, V.

Winged ships should also sail in nighttime. Rech.transp. 22
no.1:45 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kapitan teplokhoda "Raketa-12" Volgo-Donskogo parokhodstva
(for Yurchenko). 2. Kapitany-dublery teplokhoda "Raketa-12"
Volgo-Donskogo parokhodstva (for Kuvshinchikov, Kurov).
(Hydrofoil boats)

BURMAN, M.Ye.; YURCHENKO, Ye.I.

Combined production of starch and alcohol in alcohol plants.
Spir. prom. 24 no.6:19-22 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Starch) (Alcohol)

YURCHENKO, Ye.I.

Specialization of White Russian starch and sirup enterprises.
Sakh. prom. 35 no.8:60-62 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(White Russia--Starch) (White Russia--Sirups)

YURCHENKO, Ye.I.

Lyuban Starch Factory uses a new system of operation. Sakh.prom.
36 no.9:57-59 S '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Lyubanskiy krakhmal'nyy zavod.

L 41638-66 EWT(m)/ENP(t)/ETI IJ(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019491

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/Q06/0669/0672

AUTHOR: Savvin, S. B.; Pisarenko, I. D.; Yurchenko, Ye. I.; Dedkov, Yu. M.

53
B

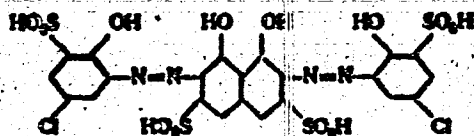
ORG: Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry in V. I. Vernadskogo, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR); Scientific Research and Design-Technological Institute of Machine Building, Krematorsk (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-tekhnologicheskii institut mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Photometric determination of niobium in alloy steels using sulfochlorophenol S

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 21, no. 6, 1966, 669-672

TOPIC TAGS: photometric analysis, niobium, niobium containing alloy, alloy steel

ABSTRACT: A rapid photometric method for determining 0.05-2.5% niobium in alloy steels is described. In this method, the steel sample is first dissolved in sulfuric acid and the niobium content is determined photometrically, using sulfochlorophenol S (solution in 3% HCl containing tartaric and phosphoric acids) as indicator. The structure of the sulfochlorophenol S indicator is



Card 1/2 af

UDC: 543.70

L 41638-66

ACC NR: AP6019491

A calibration curve is given for 5.40 milligram niobium per 50 ul solution. Excellent agreement was found between this photometric method and the gravimetric analysis performed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: .07/

SUBM DATE: 24 Nov 64/

ORIG REF: 007

Card 2/2 af

ACC NR: AF6019015

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/001/0012/0014

AUTHOR: Yurchenko, Ye. I.; Savvin, B. B.; Zubasheva, L. V.; Garan', V. F.; Mishinskaya, I.S.

ORG: Scientific-Research and Planning-Technological Institute for Machine Construction (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i projektno-tekhnologicheskii institut mashinostroyeniya)

TITLE: Photometric determination of niobium in alloy steels by nitrosulfofphenol S

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 1, 1966, 12-14

TOPIC TAGS: niobium containing alloy, alloy steel, colorimetric analysis, spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for the photometric determination of 0.01-2% Nb in alloy steels without the separation of Fe and the alloy elements. It is based on the reaction of Nb with nitrosulfofphenol S in 3 N HCl solution. A sample of the steel (0.5 g with an expected content of 0.01-0.05% Nb and 0.25 g with an expected content of 0.05-2% Nb) is dissolved in 40 ml H_2SO_4 (1:4) in a 100 ml capacity glass; 1-1.5 ml H_3PO_4 (1.70) is added; the solution is oxidized by adding drops of HNO_3 and steamed until SO_3 vapors appear. The walls of the glass are washed with H_2O and the mixture is heated again until SO_3 vapors reappear. After cooling, 15 ml of 20% tartaric acid

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.7

ACC NR: AF6019015

solution and some water are added. The solution is heated until the salts are dissolved, then it is cooled and transferred into a 100 ml measuring flask, and brought to the mark by the addition of distilled water. For the photometric determination, 4 ml of solution (with 0.01-0.10% Nb), 2 ml of solution (with 0.1-0.9% Nb) or 1 ml of solution (with 0.9-1.8% Nb) is placed in a 50 ml measuring flask; 24 ml of HCl (1:1), 15 ml of H₂O, and 1 ml of 0.1% solution of nitrosulfophenol S are added. The solution is heated for 5 min. at 65-70°C, cooled, and brought to the mark by the addition of distilled H₂O. The light absorption is then measured with an SF-4 spectrophotometer in a layer 10 mm thick on the wavelength of 640 mμ or with an FEK-M photocolormeter in a layer 30 mm thick with a red light filter. The measuring is carried out with respect to the solution of an alloyed steel having about the same composition but no Nb. The nitrosulfophenol S is added to this solution. The time required for photometric determination is 2.5-3 hr. The average relative error of analysis is 2-6%. Orig. art. has: 1 fig. and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

YURCHENKO, Yu. (Leningrad)

Addition to an oscillograph for observing resonance curves. Radio
no.3:58 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Oscillograph--Equipment and supplies)

L 02419-67 EWT(m)/ENP(k)/T/ENP(v)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) HW/JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6025691

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0403/66/000/005/0004/0006

AUTHOR: Yurchenko, Yu. (Deputy director for scientific work); Gorovoy, M. (Chief designer)

ORG: Scientific Research and Design Institute of Assembly Technology (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorskiy institut montazhnoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: New equipment for welding

SOURCE: VDNKH SSSR. Informatsionnyy byulleten', no. 5, 1966, 4-6

TOPIC TAGS: AUTOMATIC WELDING, SEAM WELDING, welding equipment, welding technology, cutting tool, current stabilization, welding inspection / ASTE7 welder, ASNS2 welder, PRM2 welder

ABSTRACT: New welding and cutting equipment for welding seams in pipes made of high alloyed, corrosion resistant and heat resistant steels is described. For cutting welding gaps in branch pipes, an OMN-05A attachment can be used to cut gaps of 70 to 150 mm with a crowned drill bit in a single pass. The OMN-10A cuts 3 to 12 mm sheet. Both weigh less than 25 kg without their drive mechanisms. The new TN cutter (permanent) is braced on, while the modified TR (detachable) cutter can be moved to any position on the tube for cutting off defective piping. Photographs of two automatic welders (ASTE-7 and ASNS-2) and a semiautomatic welder (PRM-2) were shown. These are used for argon arc welding of high alloyed steel. The ASTE-7 was designed for circular or longi-

Card 1/2

L 02419-67

L 02419-67

ACC NR: AP6025691

2
tudinal welding of thin walled ($S=0.1-2.0$ mm) tubes, bellows and tubular storage tanks. High welding quality is achieved by programming the welding speed and current and inspecting the welding seam with a 6-stage periscope. The ASMS-2 welds nonrotating tubes of 10 to 70 mm diameter automatically. It has a special device which allows multipass welding by programming of the speed, current and deposition rate. It also features a stable current source of up to 300 a, an electrical block for changing arc length during welding, an electromechanical device for centering tubes before welding and forced water cooling. The PRM-2 is a semiautomatic inert gas welder which welds steel, aluminum and copper of 2 mm thickness and higher. Both the S-101 and the S7BM are used for argon-arc welding of stainless steel tubes having diameters ranging from 8 to 28 mm. The use of both automatic welders can increase production 2-3 times. Photographs of 3 new types of torch cutters were also shown. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 hs

ACC NR: AM6028760

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210005-4"

Monograph

UR/

Yurchenko, Yu. F.; Guma, V. V.; Roshchin, V. V.; Grinenko, V. I.;
Fopenko, V. S.; Kurkumeli, A. A.

Fitting and welding of corrosion-resisting steel piping in the atomic industry (Montazh i svarka truboprovodov iz korrozionnostoykikh staley v atomnoy promyshlennosti) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966. 248 p. illus., biblio. 2,800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, welding, automatic welding, welding technology

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors discuss current practices in assembling and welding pipelines from corrosion-resistant steels, designated for use in aggressive media in atomic industry. Existing techniques are evaluated and recommendations are made on the selection of appropriate methods, whose technical and economic indices are cited. Welding operations and equipment, and assembly and welding machinery are described; automatic welding and the complete automation of assembly operations are emphasized. The book is intended for engineers and technicians and all specialists working in design and assembly shops of plants and research institutes specializing in the welding of corrosion-resistant steels. There are 108 references of which 56 are Soviet.

ACC NR: AM6029769

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 3
Ch. I. General requirements for pipelines made from corrosion-resistant steels -- 7
Ch. II. Basic materials and welding materials used in the production of pipelines -- 20
Ch. III. Pipeline welding -- 20
Ch. IV. Preparing pipelines for welding -- 104
Ch. V. Welding equipment -- 129
Ch. VI. Organization of pipe-assembly operations -- 189
Ch. VII. Quality control of welded pipe joints -- 202
Ch. VIII. Safety measures -- 236

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr66/ ORIG REF: 081/ OTH REF: 027

Card 2/2

LARIKOV, L.N.; YURCHENKO, Yu.F.

Methods of measuring small heat effects during recovery and phase transformations in metals and alloys. Sbor. nauch. rab. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSR no.16:213-219 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

LARIKOV, L.N.; YURCHENKO, Yu.F.

Calorimetric investigation of thermal effects during the tempering
of hardened steel. Sbor.nauch.trud. Inst. metallofiz. AN URSS
no.19:87-94 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AP6025635

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0088/0088

INVENTOR: Rusinov, M. M.; Yurchenko, Yu. F.

ORG: None

TITLE: A symmetric wide angle aerial photographic lens. Class 42, No. 183426

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: aerial camera lens, optic element, light aberration

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a symmetric wide angle aerial photographic lens which contains two negative elements and a positive component consisting of two cemented three-lens units. The lens is designed for increased relative aperture with simultaneous correction for aberration, particularly spherical aberration, both in the center of the visual field and in broad oblique rays. Two positive lenses are added to the positive component with a focal length of 20-30% that of the objective. There is a 0.2-1.0 ratio between the difference in the refractive indices of the materials used in the elements of the three-lens component which form cemented radii which are concave toward the diaphragm, and the difference in the refractive indices of the material used for the elements in the same component which form cemented radii which are convex toward the diaphragm. The cemented surfaces which are concave toward the diaphragm are located at a distance equal to 10-25% of the focal length of the objective.

Card 1/2

UDC: 771.351.3:778.35